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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

VS.

ELEVEN MILLION NINE HUNDRED TWENTY-TWO THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED (11,922,300) ASSORTED BRANDS OF CIGARETTES, et al.,

Defendants.

NO. CV-03-256-RHW

ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO DISMISS

Before the Court are Plaintiff's Motion to Dismiss Claim of Blacksheep Distributing (Ct. Rec. 67) and Motion to Dismiss Claim of L.A. Nelson, Inc. d/b/a Burke's Distributing (Ct. Rec. 70). A hearing was held on the motions on March 22, 2006. Plaintiff was represented by Jane Kirk. Claimant Blacksheep Distributing was represented by Carl Oreskovich; Claimant Burke's Distributing was represented by David Grosbeck.

PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

On July 18, 2003, the United States filed a complaint for forfeiture of 11,922,3300 cigarettes that were previously seized as contraband. Plaintiff also filed a related complaint for forfeiture of a cash and a bank account. The two cases were consolidated in the above-captioned case. Claimants Blacksheep Distributing and Burke's Distributing filed Notices of Claim to Seized Property. Plaintiff now moves to dismiss the claims of Burke's Distributing and Blacksheep Distributing,

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standing to bring a claim against the seized property.

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DISCUSSION

asserting that the claimants are merely unsecured creditors, and as such, they lack

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Α. **Standard of Review**

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In ruling on a Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(b)(6) motion to dismiss for lack of standing, the court must accept as true all material allegations of the complaint, and must construe the complaint in favor of the complaining party. Hong Kong Supermarket v. Kizer, 830 F.2d 1078, 1080 (9th Cir. 1987).

B. **Standing**

In order to have standing to contest a civil forfeiture under Article III, a claimant must have a sufficient interest in the property to create a case or controversy. United States v. Real Property Located at 5208 Los Franciscos Way, 385 F.3d 1187, 1191 (9th Cir. 2004); United States v. One Lincoln Navigator 1998, 328 F.3d 1011, 1013 (8th Cir.2003). The standard is not a rigorous one: "the claimant need demonstrate only a colorable interest in the property, for example, by showing actual possession, control, title, and financial stake." 5208 Los Franciscos Way, 385 F.3d at 1191.

C. **Forfeiture Statute**

Claimants assert that they have a claim against the forfeiture cigarettes and money under the innocent owner defense.¹ In order to assert the innocent owner

¹18 U.S.C. § 983(d)(1) provides for an innocent owner defense. Specifically, the statute states:

An innocent owner's interest in property shall not be forfeited under any civil forfeiture statute. The claimant shall have the burden of proving that the claimant is an innocent owner by a preponderance of the evidence.

18 U.S.C. § 983(d)(6) sets out the definition of "owner":

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defense, claimants must have a colorable interest in the property sought to be forfeited. At the hearing, Plaintiff conceded that claimants have a colorable interest in the cigarettes as an unpaid cash-seller. Plaintiff challenged the claimants' assertions that they had a colorable interest in the seized cash and bank account. At this point in the proceedings, the Court accepts the claimaints' claims that they have a colorable interest in the money as true. Because questions of fact exist regarding this issue, it would be better handled on a motion for summary judgment after discovery has been completed.

Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED:

- 1. Plaintiff's Motion to Dismiss Claim of Blacksheep Distributing (Ct. Rec. 67) is **DENIED**.
- 2. Plaintiff's Motion to Dismiss Claim of L.A. Nelson, Inc. d/b/a Burke's Distributing (Ct. Rec. 70) is **DENIED**.

///

In this subsection, the term "owner"-

- (A) means a person with an ownership interest in the specific property sought to be forfeited, including a leasehold, lien, mortgage, recorded security interest, or valid assignment of an ownership interest; and
 - (B) does not include--
- (i) a person with only a general unsecured interest in, or claim against, the property or estate of another.

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IT IS SO ORDERED. The District Court Executive is hereby directed to enter this order and to furnish copies to counsel.

DATED this 30th day of March, 2006.

s/ Robert H. Whaley

ROBERT H. WHALEY United States District Judge

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